



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Mouse IL1RL1/ST2 Protein (Fc Tag)  
(Active)  
RPES1227**

## Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1227

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** P14719-2

## Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 62.7 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 9010 kDa

**Tag:** C-Fc

**Bio-activity:** Immobilized Mouse IL-33(Cat: PKSM041090) at 5µg/ml(100 µl/well) can bind Mouse ST2-Fc. The ED50 of Mouse ST2-Fc is 5ug/ml .

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** Functional ELISA

**Synonyms:** Interleukin receptor-like 1; Lymphocyte antigen 84; Protein ST2; Protein T1; Il1rl1; DER4; Fit; IL R4; ILRL1; IL-33R; Ly84; ST2L; ST2V; suppression of tumorigenicity 2

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Ser27-Ala337

## Background:

ST2, also called IL R4, is an Interleukin receptor family glycoprotein that plays a role in Th2 immune responses. ST2 is expressed on the surface of mast cells, activated Th2 cells, macrophages, and cardiac myocytes. This receptor is very similar to the IL receptor type I and the IL8 receptor  $\alpha$  chain in that ST2 also has three extracellular Ig domains and an intracellular Toll domain. ST2 binds IL-33, enhances inflammatory cytokines by activating nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B) and mitogen activated protein (MAP) kinases. ST2 exists as either a membrane bound form (ST2L) or as a soluble form (sST2). ST2L acts as a transmembrane signalling receptor for IL-33 by mediating the effect of IL-33 on the inflammatory process, while sST2 can suppress IL-33 activity.